

JOHN HAGIE.

JANUARY 18, 1838.

Read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. FRY, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to which was referred the petition of John Hagie, of Tennessee, report:*

That he is a Frenchman; came to America with Lafayette; that he landed at Newport, Rhode Island; his captain's name was Escaline; Colonel Poloroteki, (a Pole,) his general, under Lafayette, was the Duc de Lausanne; that he served in the French light-horse during the war; that he marched and countermarched through the State of New York; that he was at the battle of White Plains; he recollects that many were killed and wounded there; among the latter was General Lafayette; that he was at the siege of Yorktown, when Cornwallis delivered his sword to Washington; that he marched there by forced marches to coop up Cornwallis, and prevent him from receiving re-enforcements; that, after the capture of Cornwallis, he was marched to Philadelphia, and received his discharge (which has since been burnt, with his house, while living in Knoxville) at Newcastle, in (*New Jersey*) Delaware; that he preferred to remain in this country to going back to France, and became a citizen.

Daniel McCoy testifies that he became acquainted with the petitioner at White Plains, in 1778; that he was then a regular soldier in the army, under Lafayette; deponent was at that time a private soldier in the army, under command of the same general; that he saw the petitioner in the battle at White Plains; that he afterwards saw the petitioner in the said service at King's bridge and New York, in 1780; saw him on his march to Little York, and saw him at York in 1781, and knows the petitioner was at the taking of Cornwallis; he saw the petitioner at many other places, between 1778 and 1781, which the loss of memory will not allow him to specify; said petitioner had then told deponent he had enlisted for during the war, and he has no doubt he served to the end of the war; and that deponent now receives a pension for his service, under the act of the 7th of June, 1832.

Peter Jannings testifies that he was a soldier of the Revolution, and is now a pensioner under the law of the 7th of June, 1832; that he has been acquainted with the petitioner for about thirteen years; that he

served in the war in a detachment which operated in concert with the troops under the command of General Lafayette; that he has frequently conversed with the petitioner about the operations at White Plains and elsewhere, and that he has no doubt, from those conversations, that the petitioner served as he states; that deponent was at Nashville in 1824, when General Lafayette visited that place, and saw the petitioner in conversation with the General, who recognised him (the petitioner) as one of his soldiers in the Revolution.

A certificate of the good character of the petitioner, and his being reputed a soldier of the revolutionary war, signed by a number of individuals of Nashville, (and who are certified by the court to be men of respectability,) is also attached to the petition.

The objections of the Committee on Pensions is, that the petitioner belonged to the French army, and there is no law providing for such such cases. In this opinion the committee concur.